

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Poland is getting to look more like Belgium every day.

A surfeited people may soon protest against further "water cure."

Great Britain is said to have 2,000,000 men in arms on the continent. She is making up for her unpreparedness a year after war was declared.

While it is perhaps inaccurate to designate the Russian army, as a worm, there is expectation that the army will turn with heavy blow. The Russians have been noted in this war for their resilience after defeat.

A fine point in the operation of the liquor law in Vermont is likely to be developed in the city of Rutland as the result of the claim that the licensees paid into the city treasurer an amount equal to the difference between the minimum charge for licenses this year and the charge of the year previous, the total fees having been reduced meanwhile by \$2,750. The state of Vermont, which, under the amended law, is the beneficiary of the liquor license fees rather than the cities and towns, may sue the city of Rutland for the \$2,750 balance that is said to have been turned into the city treasury by the licensees. In the event of such suit being brought, the defense of the city is not, of course, apparent, but the newspaper dispatches state that the city may assert that the \$2,750 was in the nature of a voluntary contribution over and above the minimum amount which the licensees were compelled to pay to the state for the privilege of selling liquor. Therein lies the nicety of the point at issue. Do "voluntary contributions" from licensees to the cities and towns come within the meaning of license fees, or are they entirely separate, constituting a distinct transaction? Incidentally, should the practice gain establishment in the administration of the present liquor law in Vermont?

A COMPLETE HOSPITAL BUILDING.  
 Superseding a building which has served the purposes rather inadequately, a structure has been erected on Washington street that represents the most recent development in hospital architecture and the use of which will enable the Barre City hospital to take a prominent place among the institutions for the alleviating of suffering and for the cure of the ailments to which the human body becomes heir. In conformity with the established ideas in hospital architecture, the exterior of the building presents plain solidity of outline and gives but little intimation of the emphasis put upon every detail of interior construction. The interior is by no means elaborate in decorative art, but is designed for the highest efficiency in medical and surgical work. In the acquirement of the capabilities for that highest efficiency the constructors have given marked attention to the smaller units of service as well as for the greater facilities; and the result is a model institution as far as inanimate material is possible to make it. Indeed, efficiency has been the keynote of the whole construction; and medical men and those less intimately acquainted with hospital construction agree that efficiency has been attained. From broiler-room to the convalescents' recreation space on the sheltered roof it is a complete hospital in every sense of the word.



For courting sleep, get wedded to our silk pajamas. They're worth the price \$3.00. Silk mixtures, plain colors \$2.00. Mercerized woven madras, surplice neck, silk loops, pearl buttons \$1.50. When you turn out in the morning, here's cool, nainsook, athletic underwear, sleeveless, knee drawers 50c per garment.

SPECIAL  
 Fibre Silk Hose 2 pairs for 25c

F. H. Rogers & Co.  
 We Clean, Press, and Repair Clothing

Whitman and the Becker case. Those who insisted that Governor Whitman of New York should commute the death sentence of Charles Becker to imprisonment for life actually desired that the executive branch of our democratic form of government should arrogate to itself the duties and privileges of the judicial branch of that government, and that, too, after the judicial branch had given the defense every opportunity to prove the innocence of the accused. Governor Whitman would have overthrown all judicial procedure had he commuted the sentence; he would have, by one stroke, as it were, wiped out the judicial branch of the government by nullifying its work. The prestige of the judicial branch would have suffered immeasurably when, as a matter of fact, the executive and judicial branches, as well as the legislative, were intended to be distinct departments of government, each with its separate duties and privileges. There is too much danger of the executive branch overriding the judicial and legislative branches, as it is. Moreover, in the case at hand, there was no doubt that the accused had been given a full and fair trial, not only once but twice before juries and again and then again by juries on high courts. There was no question of illegal means brought to bear in the conduct of the trials. As district attorney, Charles S. Whitman was well within the rights of the prosecuting officer, and later, as governor, he maintained a position well within the interpretation of the rights of the chief executive of the state of New York. There naturally is rancor among some friends of the executed man; but when the excitement subsides and calmer reason prevails it will be found that Whitman did his duty as governor, under the prevailing laws of the commonwealth.

THE REPORTED GERMAN LOSSES.  
 It remains to be seen just how much of the element of truth is contained in the assertions concerning the tremendous losses sustained by the Germans in their great sweep into Poland. It has been stated through London advices that the Germans lost half a million men in a campaign of a few weeks as they advanced victoriously toward Warsaw; but due allowance must be made that the statement came from a German enemy and that information concerning the other side of the battle must be conjectured largely. However, if it is true that the more powerful of the Teutonic allies has lost half a million men already and with the conquest of Poland not yet completed, it is evident that the "central empire" have been crippled to a considerable extent for that movement on the other side which all students of the war confidently expect to transpire. To be sure, half a million men make but a minor fraction of their vast armies; but it must be borne in mind that while the Germans and Austrians have been losing those men in the terrible onslaught in the east the French and British armies have been increasing by the hundreds of thousands in the western arena. During the interval of comparative lull on the eastern line the British have been sending large reinforcements of recruits onto the continent and these recruits have no doubt taken their positions on the line, fairly well equipped for the shock of the assault by the Teutons; and at the same time the French have been calling on their recruits and preparing them for the same inevitable shock. The allies have lost comparatively few men in the west because the activities have been very limited; and they will be in good shape to meet the enemy if their Russian factories have been de-

## No. 8---Commercial Deposits

The eighth of a series of advertisements setting forth the relationship of the bank to the community, its scope of business and its justification for existence.

There are, of course, two classes of depositors: those depositing that they may draw checks against their accounts, and those who deposit savings for safe-keeping. We have already considered the latter, so we will now speak of the commercial depositors.

National banks are primarily commercial institutions and as such welcome check accounts. Such accounts offer the best possible medium by which the business house, the corporation, or the individual may make disbursements. The handling of money, with its attendant difficulties, as change-making, is avoided, and a complete record of each transaction is obtained, for the cancelled checks are returned each month.

We should be glad to explain the system to anyone and to show the checks we can furnish without charge. No accounts can be too small to merit our attention.

Deposits may be sent by mail, and will be receipted for.

## The Peoples National Bank of Barre

Worthen Block

Open Monday Evenings from 7 to 8

ing their part of the work. Against them will be a seasoned but wearied soldiery following their chastisement of the Russians. That situation should militate to the advantage of the allies; and it is admitted the allies will need all the advantage that they can gain ere the conflict comes.

## Got Ahead of Germans.

"To what do you attribute your remarkable health?"  
 "Well, replied the very old gentleman, 'I reckon my brain before germs was discovered, thereby having less to worry about.'—Washington Star.

## Polite Telephone Girl.

"That telephone girl was very polite, I must say."  
 "How so?"  
 "Couldn't give me the number I wanted, but offered me my choice of several other nice numbers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Encouraging.

Doctor—Well, Casey, are the eyes improving?  
 Patient—Sure they are, sir.  
 Doctor—Can you see better; can you see the nurse now?  
 Patient—Sure I can that sir. Faith she gets plainer and plainer every day.—London Opinion.

WALK-OVER  
AUGUST SHOE SALE

of all our Men's, Ladies' and Children's  
**Low Shoes And Pumps**  
 (except ladies' nurse shoes.)

We wish to close out all possible of our summer goods and are offering them to you at this time when you need them most, and at prices which ought to interest you.

And we might say that these are not cheap, inferior goods, bought in at this time to sell cheap, but are all from our regular stock and have the same guarantee as if sold at regular prices.

All Men's \$5.00 Oxfords now.....\$3.85  
 All Men's \$4.50 Oxfords now..... 3.65  
 All Men's \$4.00 Oxfords, now..... 3.15  
 All Men's \$3.50 Oxfords now..... 2.65  
 All Men's \$3.00 Oxfords now..... 2.25  
 All Ladies' \$4.00 Black Oxfords and Pumps now.....\$3.15  
 All Ladies' \$3.50 Black Oxfords and Pumps now..... 2.65  
 All Ladies' \$3.00 Black Oxfords and Pumps now..... 2.35  
 All Ladies' \$2.50 Black Oxfords and Pumps now..... 1.95  
 All Ladies' \$2.00 Black Oxfords and Pumps now..... 1.65  
 All Children's \$2.50 Pumps now..... 2.10  
 All Children's \$2.00 Pumps now..... 1.65  
 All Children's \$1.75 Pumps now..... 1.45  
 All Children's \$1.50 Pumps now..... 1.25  
 All Children's \$1.25 Pumps now..... 1.05  
 All Children's \$1.00 Pumps now..... .85  
 All Children's 75c Pumps now..... .65  
 All Ladies' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Tan Oxfords now.....\$2.50  
 All Ladies' \$3.00 Tan Oxfords now..... 2.00  
 All Ladies' \$2.50 Tan Oxfords now..... 1.50  
 Men's \$2.50 High Canvas Top Work Shoes now.....\$1.95  
 Men's \$1.75 High Canvas Top Work Shoes now..... 1.45  
 We have a few more pairs of those \$4 WALK-OVER SHOES, per pair.....\$2  
 (Mostly small or large sizes.)

Do not wait until your size is gone, as at these prices the wise will come early. Remember, these goods are all from our regular stock, and the quality is the same as you have always had from us.

**Rogers' Walk-Over Boot**  
 Barre, Vermont Shop 179 N. Main St.

## SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

All Goods Marked Down  
The Vaughan Store Policy

is to mark down summer goods right when you can use them right in the summer month of August.

## SALE SUMMER DRESSES

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Ladies' Dresses ..\$1.00  
 \$2.00 Ladies' Summer Dresses... 1.50  
 \$2.50 pretty fancy summer Dresses 1.98  
 \$4.00 and \$5.00 Dresses... \$2.98, \$3.98  
 House Dresses.....98c, \$1.19, \$1.25

Special lot 75c Corsets at ..... 50c  
 \$1.50 Special Corset at ..... 98c  
 \$1.50 Lace Front Corset at ..... 98c  
 Ten Per Cent. Discount on All Other Corsets

## CLEARANCE SALE OF

Shirt Waists  
LAST CALL!

100 \$1.00 Waists for, each ..... 50c  
 50 \$1.00 Waists to sell at, each .. 69c  
 50 \$1.00 Waists to sell at, each .. 79c  
 \$1.50 Jap Silk Waists at .....\$1.00  
 Lot Colored Silk Waists at, each,  
 .....\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98

## SALE GINGHAMS

8c and 10c Ginghams, yard ..... 6c  
 12 1/2c and 15c Ginghams, yard ... 10c

Bargains in all kinds of Wash Goods on our counters

Shopping Bags in  
the Sale

Every customer should procure one of these Bags. These Bags cannot be matched at the price.

75c All Leather Bags for ..... 49c  
 \$1.00 Leather Bags, 24 to sell to sell at ..... 50c  
 \$1.50 Fancy Leather Bags ..... 98c  
 \$1.75, bargain, only 12 Bags .....\$1.25  
 \$2.00 Bags, the latest, at ..... 1.50

DON'T MISS THIS SALE OF BAGS

Come to the Clearance Sale now in progress.  
 Buy your summer garments, all reduced.

*The Vaughan Store*

## CURRENT COMMENT

## A Hope from New Hampshire.

Even over in New Hampshire they are asking, "Can Vermont girls can?" For the information of New Hampshire, we will say they can—Barre (Vt.) Times. Yes, of course they can—Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

## Poor Summer Business in Massachusetts.

It was predicted that this would be a great year at all the summer resorts, the door being shut on European travel. Yet reports from the seashore are to the effect that summer cottages have not rented well this year. A lot of the people who commonly go to Europe are now in California. But that only accounts for a portion of the usual sea going tide. Cool weather in June and early July kept many at home. But probably the big cause for a poor season is the hard times. This feverish period, with a few getting rich making war material, and many economizing to make up for dull business and half time work, is not favorable to the vacation habit. Summer travel is one of the first luxuries to be cut off when a man's income is down. Railroad fare costs more than it did, the hotels pay high prices for food and stick it on the bills, the tipping custom has become a regular habit and fixed charge, by which the landlord makes the guest pay the bulk of the wages for his help. Many people have been feeling that they could dodge these growing costs by owning little bungalows. But few people are able to spend the entire summer in their cottages, and they plan to rent them for a part of the season. If business goes bad, the cottages won't rent, and the owners find their summer costs higher than ever.—Greenfield Gazette.

## Belated, But Still Right.

President Wilson is preparing to deal firmly with Mexico, where conditions, it is conceded, are almost indescribably bad. The president will not be accused of haste in reaching his decision to take another step, and it is indeed probable that, were it not for the delivery of our international relations, the administration would have been forced by its opponents long ago into something more positive concerning the state of anarchy for months prevailing in Mexico than it has yet undertaken.

This is demonstrated by the fact that before the European war began the president was being more generally and savagely criticized for his watchful waiting policy than he has been since, the necessity for "standing by the president" under present conditions, having been made to cover Mexico as well as Europe.

The president has determined, it is said, what his next move will be and it includes, it is added, an embargo on arms. With all due deference to the president, the embargo should have been declared months ago and maintained without discrimination or pretense. It would not have solved the problem, perhaps, but it would have made its final solution far less difficult. Not even the makers of ammunition could have objected, as they seem to have objected effectively once or twice before the allies cut their plants to blooming and their stocks to soaring.

Shut off all the Mexican benefits, regardless of faction and leadership, from the source of their supplies for devastating a land and destroying its people. This course The Journal has urged consistently, and it rejoices if the president at last has decided to do his plain duty.—Boston Journal.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE CARE  
OF MILK.

## How to Avoid Sour and Contaminated Milk.

The delivery of milk in cans from which it is dipped by peddlers should be prohibited by law, for milk so handled is a menace to health. That this antiquated custom is fast disappearing is fortunate, and it might be well to add that those who keep alive this custom by patronizing sellers of "dipped milk" deserve to suffer all the ills so often contracted from its use.

Milk is a natural culture medium for bacteria, and under conditions made favorable by neglect, they multiply with astonishing rapidity. It has been shown, for example, that if a half-teaspoonful of milk containing ten bacteria is kept at 68 degrees temperature for 24 hours, the bacteria will have multiplied into about 61,000. In the same milk, however, held at 50 degrees, the growth of bacteria would be as low as 40 in 24 hours.

The aim of the best dairymen is to keep the bacteria in their milk as low as possible, by the introduction of modern sanitary conditions, and, as it costs more money to produce milk under these circumstances, the price of clean, wholesome milk is naturally higher than that of milk which is not so carefully handled. In fact it may be safely assumed that, where the price of milk is very low, the conditions under which it is produced are not sanitary or of the best.

Keep the Milk and Cream Cool.  
 No milk should be allowed to stand on a warm piazza or in the sun, for bacteria will begin to multiply at once; flies are also attracted and crawl over the lip of the bottles with their germ-laden feet. If it is not convenient to take the milk in at once when delivered, some arrangement should be made for a later delivery or a way provided for the driver to set the bottle in an ice box. The care of empty bottles is also important: they should be first rinsed in cold, then in boiling water, and set upside down to drain. Where there is typhoid or scarlet fever, etc., in the family, the bottles should never be returned to the milkman without the permission of the physician or local board of health.

It also frequently happens that the housewife has trouble making the cream whip; the probable reason being that it isn't cold enough. Cream in chilled to whip well should be thoroughly stirred and contain at least 30 per cent. of butter fat.

It would be well if the use of paper non-returnable bottles could be agitated, for it is really the only sanitary way of delivering milk. Moreover, it is the most convenient way, as there are then no bottles to wash, and no danger of any contamination from returned bottles. Finally, every householder should designate one member of the family to visit the dairy where the milk comes from. In many cases there would be a saving in the care of cattle and dairy herds, as there are thousands of dairymen whose herds and cows are a menace to health.

(Contributed, 1914, by E. R. Fackman—All rights reserved.)  
 Report on Phosphate Rock.  
 The annual statement on the production of phosphate rock has just been published by the United States geological survey and is now available for distribution. In 1914 the marketed production of phosphate rock in the United States was 2,224,043 tons, valued at \$9,600,041.

## Secondary Metal Report.

The U. S. geological survey now has available for distribution copies of the annual statement on the recovery of secondary metals, 1914. It is reported that 82,000 tons of secondary metal was recovered in the United States last year.

## PARIS AND BERLIN.

## Both Know What It Is to See Foreign Armies Within Their Gates.

Paris has had severe experiences in the way of surrenders to invading armies. On March 31, 1814, the allied armies that had hemmed in Napoleon entered the French capital and occupied it with a force of 230,000 troops. After Napoleon's escape from Elba and his defeat at Waterloo the armies of the allies again entered Paris July 7, 1815. Thus the great city had to surrender to its enemies twice within sixteen months. Fifty-five years later—Jan. 28, 1871—the city surrendered again, this time to the victors in the Franco-German war, after a brisk bombardment.

Berlin has seen foreign troops enter its gates no fewer than three times in the last 200 years. The first time, curiously enough, the conquerors were Austrian troops under General Hadick, who entered Berlin in 1757, when Frederick the Great was engaged in fighting the French on the Rhine. During their stay the Austrians imposed a fine of 500,000 on the city, as well as commandeering a huge quantity of provisions and equipment for their troops. It was only just over three years later when both the Russian and Austrian troops, then allies of one another, entered Berlin. This time the city was fined 500,000.

The time that will be best remembered, however, was the entry of Napoleon into Berlin after the victory of Jena. Napoleon inflicted a very heavy fine on the Germans and forced them to feed his troops.—London TB-Bits.

## Saved His Dog.

Lord Rosebery is a great lover of animals, and on one occasion he actually went so far as to risk his life for a favorite dog. His lordship was on board a steamer when suddenly his dog fell overboard. Much distressed, Lord Rosebery asked the captain to stop the ship—a request which was refused.

"If it were a man overboard," said the captain, "why, then, of course!"  
 "Oh," said Lord Rosebery, "that can be easily managed," and, to the captain's astonishment, he leapt overboard after the dog himself.

Naturally, the steamer was promptly stopped, a boat was lowered with all speed, and both dog and master were rescued, none the worse for their experience.—London TB-Bits.

## Lending The Laughs.

Once upon a time De Wolf Hopper was required to play Falstaff in a special performance of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." He sought the help of William H. Crane, a famous Falstaff twenty-five years ago. "I will help you," Mr. Crane said. "I will lend you my wit, my heart, my costume and my pad, and I will go page by page through the text with you, pointing out as I go just where the laughs are at."—Indianapolis News.

## They Came Back.

"How's this, son? Yesterday you cleaned up the back yard nicely, but today it looks worse than ever."  
 "It's not my fault, dad. I fired every thing over the fence, but last night the old next door cat came back."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Last Report.

"Well, we have exhausted reason, light, common sense and justice. What more can we do?"  
 "I guess we'll simply have to go to bed."—Edna.

AEROLUX  
NO-WHIP  
PORCH SHADES

A NIGHT OF  
 FRESH AIR  
 and perfect repose

Sleeping in the pure, fresh air of the out of doors and at the same time in perfect seclusion is afforded you if you equip your porch with

AEROLUX  
NO-WHIP  
Porch Shades

These shades will turn any porch into the most delightful outdoor sleeping room imaginable. They keep out drafts and wind, and you will not be awakened by any flapping of the shades for this is prevented by the self-contained NO-WHIP ATTACHMENT with which these shades are equipped.

The shades come in a variety of weather-proof colors, and in several different grades.

A.W. Badger & Co.